

## Reasons for teaching social intimacy

- Two most important issues to address are sexual safety and social issues related to sexuality.
  - Individuals with ASD are at a greater risk of sexual victimization (78 percent reported at least one instance of sexual victimization. By contrast, this was true of 47 percent of the participants without ASD.)
  - Understanding of sexual issues appeared to lower the risk of victimization among those with autism.
  - <a href="https://www.autismspeaks.org/family-services/autism-safety-project/sexual-abuse">https://www.autismspeaks.org/family-services/autismspeaks.org/family-serv



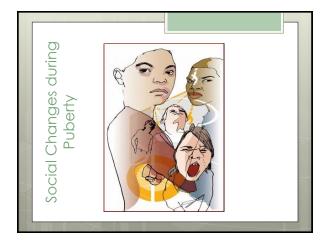
### **ASD DSMV-Definition** • The relevance to the general dyad of characteristics of ASD- Social Communication and Social Interactions Social reciprocity Nonverbal communication Developing and maintaining relationships • Restricted, repetitive patterns of behaviors, interests, or activities • Stereotypies (movements, use of objects, speech) • Need for sameness/Inflexibility Always Highly restricted, fixated interests Hyper or Hyporeactivity Interestin to sensory Input Мухтикизиз





## What and When to start teaching • Preschool through Elementary • Boys v. girls • Public v. private • Basic facts including body parts • Introduction to puberty (your changing body) • Introduction to menstrual care • Appropriate v. inappropriate touching Source: Schwier, K.M., & Hingsburger, D. (2000)

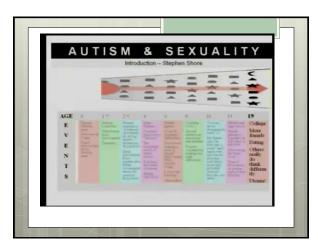
# Self-Protection • Teach that refusing to be touched is a right • Teach that secrets about being touched are not OK • Teach self-protection skills • Who can/can"t touch the individual and where on his/her body • How and when to say "No" • How to ask for assistance • How to recall remote events and convey where an individual touched him/her (American Academy of Pediatrics, 1996; Nehring, 2005; Roth & Morse, 1994; Volkmar & Wiesner, 2004)



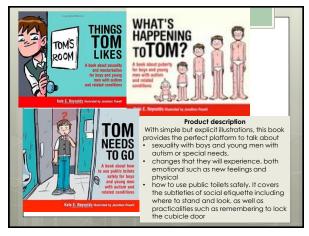
## Middle School to High School and Beyond..

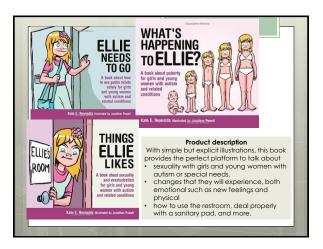
- Puberty & Menstruation (if not yet addressed)
- Ejaculation and wet dreams (if not yet addressed)
- How to say "no" (if not yet addressed)
- Masturbation (if not yet addressed)
   Public restroom use
- Attraction and sexual feelings
- Relationships and dating
- Personal responsibility and family values
- Love v. sex
- Sexual preference
- Laws regarding sexuality
- Pregnancy, safe sex, birth control











Individuals with ASD may have social intimacy ideas that are out-of-sync with their level of social development and awareness

As kids grow older, their social and sexual skill sets are likely to become more disparate with their chronological age and appearance

Other people, however, will base expectations on their chronological age, NOT their developmental age

Stokes, Newton, & Kaur (2007) examined the nature of social and romantic functioning in adolescents and adults with ASD. What they found was that individuals with ASD were more likely than their NT peers to engage in inappropriate courling behaviors; to focus their attention on celebrities, strangers, colleagues, and exes; and to pursue their target for longer lengths of time (i.e. stalking).

Stokes, M., Newton, N., & Kaur, A. (2007). Stalking, and social and romantic functioning among adolescents and adults with oulfsm spectrum disorder. Journal of Aulism and Developmental Disorders. 37, 1969-1986.





